

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE
NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCING

A method for determining a target nucleic acid sequence is disclosed, wherein ~~the target nucleic acid sequence is comprised in a preparation comprising a non-target nucleic acid sequence, the target nucleic acid sequence and the non-target nucleic acid sequence each having a first region of common sequence upstream of a first region of dissimilar sequence upstream of a second region of dissimilar sequence, the method comprising:~~

(a) ~~contacting the a preparation having a first region of common sequence upstream of a first region of dissimilar sequence upstream of a second region of dissimilar sequence, is contacted~~ with a blocking oligonucleotide complementary to at least a portion of the first region of dissimilar sequence of the non-target nucleic acid sequence, under conditions to hybridise the blocking oligonucleotide thereto[;] and hybridized

(b) ~~contacting the preparation with a sequencing primer complementary to at least a portion of the first region of common sequence, under conditions to hybridise the primer to the target nucleic acid sequence; and then sequenced~~

(c) ~~subjecting the preparation to a sequencing reaction, such that the sequencing reaction proceeds into the second region of dissimilar sequence of the target nucleic acid sequence, thereby determining whereby~~ at least the second region of dissimilar sequence of the target nucleic acid sequence is determined; and wherein ~~the blocking oligonucleotide blocks the sequencing reaction is blocked~~ at least from proceeding into the second region of dissimilar sequence of the non-target nucleic acid sequence.